

Demand Free Milk, Free Meals, Free Car-fare for the Children of Jobless and Part-time Workers!

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. VIII, No. 256

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS! TAKE UP FIGHT AGAINST HOOVER WAR PLAN!

KEEP MILLS CLOSED IN LAWRENCE

Nat'l Textile Workers
Union Builds Its
Organization

United Front Leading
UTW, Governor Pre-
pare for Scab Drive

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 23.—This morning 200 picketed the Washington mill. The police ordered the picket line to move onto Essex Street, four blocks away. Marshall O'Brien, chairman of the United Front Rank and File Committee, organized the pickets about the activity there and at the meetings.

Twenty-one scabs went into the Arlington mill where apparently some departments are trying to furnish orders. Despite official announcements yesterday, the mill was shut down. There were 20 pickets and the United Textile Workers Union organizer, Sylvia, present but not leading. The National Textile Workers Union organizer led and the workers sang militant picket-line songs.

A UTW woman picket captain with badge arrived at the Arlington Mill gate and announced she would lead the picketing, but the pickets continued their own march and left her standing. Sylvia pointed out Martha Stone, NTW organizer, to O'Brien, Police Marshall; and later detectives threatened her with arrest on the charge of "killing."

All the big mills are actually closed for lack of scabs, as 25,000 people against wage cuts. But some make the pretense of working, evidently to try to build up reliable corps to use

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

GERMAN SEAMEN'S STRIKE IS ENDED

Charge Strike Leaders
With Mutiny

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—German vessels held in Soviet waters by a strike of the crews are returning as the strike has been broken off. The first vessels arrived at Kiel yesterday. The authorities have constituted an expeditionary court to try the "ring-leaders" on a charge of mutiny. The police boarded the returned vessels arresting one hundred two seamen.

The Communist fraction in the Hamburg Senate of the Prussian Diet protested indignantly at the scandalous treatment the men received whose only crime was engaging in an economic struggle. Five strikers have already been sentenced to two months each. A total of forty-two vessels were involved.

Increasing Misery Among Miners Shown in "Official" Report

By Labor Research Assn.

Unofficial estimates presented to Governor Pinchot by social welfare executives in Pittsburgh stated that employment of mine workers had dropped in the past two years by 47 per cent in Pennsylvania bituminous mines and 22 per cent in anthracite mines. (Whether these figures refer to total numbers employed or to total number of man-days worked is not stated.) They estimated that the total amounts paid in wages to all bituminous workers (Pennsylvania) was less than half of the 1929 totals.

In West Virginia, President Elston of the State Federation of Labor told Governor Connelley that total wages paid to mine workers in that state dropped from \$175,000,000 in 1927 to \$97,000,000 in 1930.

In Kentucky according to the state Department of Mines, 622 coal mines were operated in 1927 and only 400 in 1930. Numbers employed fell from 65,000 in 1927 to 55,400 in 1930. Coal in some Kentucky mines is loaded for as low as 15 cents a ton.

Answer the Wall Street Plot Against Your Lives

To All Members of the Trade Union Unity League;
To All Workers of the American Federation of Labor;
To All Unorganized Workers;
Fellow Workers:

THE DANGER OF WAR IS NOW GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE. At this very moment President Hoover and Premier Laval of France are in Washington planning war. What they are talking about is the immediate concern of every worker in this country, of every worker of the world. They are talking about how to attack further our living standards. They are discussing how to divide China among the robber imperialist countries. They are discussing how to make war on the Soviet Union and how to divide the spoils.

The U. S. is now taking the lead in the war on the Soviet Union and for the division of China. The U. S. is maneuvering to use the present attack of the Japanese imperialists against Manchuria, for the purpose of dividing China and making war on the Soviet Union. On this the imperialists are all agreed. They are only bickering on the division of the spoils. The only restraining force is the organized movement of the working class and the Soviet power.

The capitalists of the world see that their system plunges to greater and greater depths of crisis. They see that all attacks on the living standards of the workers, the increase of unemployment only deepen the crisis. They see in war the only solution. The mad capitalist system which already has brought tens of millions to starvation through unemployment, which already has reduced the living standards of the great masses of toilers, is now bent upon plunging the toilers into a bloody war to save the system of exploitation and profits. They are now more than ever determined that the Soviet Union be destroyed, that the colonial masses be enslaved further, that the workers of all countries be reduced to lower levels of starvation.

In this attack the stronger powers are at the same time trying to get the share which "belongs" to the stronger. British imperialism which has been weakened considerably they wish to reduce to a secondary position. But all the struggles among the imperialists again only mean more misery and suffering to the toiling masses, in this country and the world over. The American Federation of Labor and their Socialist allies support the program of the bosses. They stand opposed to unemployment relief and insurance. They give lip service to fight against wage cuts and at the same time are the very ones helping to break the strikes of the workers who in spite of them fight against wage cuts. They are loudest in their attacks on the Soviet Union. They give full support to the war plans of the government. They are the allies of the bosses and the government in the campaign of hunger, terror and war against the working class.

We must act and act quickly. Only the organized struggle of the masses of workers can stop the hand of war. The same capitalists who are reducing our wages, who starve the unemployed, who attack the workers' organizations are heading for war. The same capitalists who enslave are trying to crush the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is building up a socialist economy which brings higher standards of living to all toilers. The Soviet Union has no crisis. In the Soviet Union there is no unemployment. The Soviet Union is the best example to the masses as to the way out of the crisis. That is why the bosses and their government are out to crush the Soviet Union. Also they see in the Soviet Union a rich field for exploitation. They see the possibility for more profits. The Soviet Union is the only country in the world that is interested in and stands for peace. With the fate of the Soviet Union is tied up the fate of every worker in this country, of every toiler of the world.

We must beat back the attacks of the imperialists. We must erect a solid wall against the bosses' plans of another imperialist war. How can we do this? We can do this by fighting against the whole plan of U. S. imperialism, of hunger, terror and war. We must organize and resist the wage cuts. We must fight for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance. We must demand the billions now used for war preparation to feed the unemployed. We must fight for the rights of the workers—the right to organize, the right of assembly, freedom of press. We must fight against the attacks on the foreign born workers. We must fight against the attacks on the Negro toilers. And finally we must fight against all war preparations. We must rally to the defense of the Soviet Union and against the further division of China.

In every workers' organization we must take up the fight against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. In every local of the A. F. L. we must adopt resolutions against the war, for the defense of the Soviet Union, against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance, against the labor bureaucrats who stand for the program of hunger, terror and war.

We must support the campaigns and demonstrations now being launched all over the country against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. We must develop the campaign with the aim in mind that we participate in this year's 14th anniversary of the Russian revolution and make it a demonstration of working class solidarity and determination that will show to the Hoovers, the Laval, the MacDonalds, the Greens and the Thomases that the workers will fight for their living standards, will fight for their rights, will fight against imperialist war, and will defend their fatherland, the Soviet Union.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD,
TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE.

Workers' Jury Indicts Slayers of Negroes in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—Two thousand Negro and white workers packed the Slovenian Auditorium last night at the Workers Mass Trial of the city government for its murder of the two unemployed Negro workers, John Grayford and Edward T. Jackson. The two workers were killed when police fired into a peaceful meeting of workers protesting against eviction of the jobs.

The prosecution at the mass trial was conducted by William Z. Foster and Herbert Newton. Many witnesses, including those at the scene at the time of the attack, testified to the shooting down of unemployed workers for resisting the starvation program of the bosses.

One of the thousands of starving children in this city, and many destitute adult workers, testified against the Hoover starvation program. A member of the socialist Party in the audience took the floor in defense of

Bosses Arrest 10 More Miners in Kentucky Strike

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 23.—Femberton, delegate to the International Labor Defense from Local 20 of the National Miners Union at Glendon, Straight Creek, Kentucky, and secretary of the local was arrested yesterday along with nine other striking miners. All are charged with "banding" and "confederating" and held in \$1,000 peace bond each. The International Labor Defense has wired Attorney Stone at Pineville, Ky., to take immediate steps for their defense.

CYPRUS MASSES REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE

Socialist MacDonald
Prepares Blood Bath

BULLETIN

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Four British warships and seven troop ships carrying bombing aeroplanes arrived in Cyprus today. The whole island is seething with revolt. Since last night fighting occurred at Limasol, Nicosia, Paphos and Larnaca last night. Demonstrators at Limasol stopped military food transports from getting through, distributing contents and compelling soldiers to abandon lorries. The Commissioner's office at Limasol was destroyed by fire last night.

(Cable by Inprecorr)

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The island of Cyprus, in the Mediterranean, is in a state of revolt against British rule. Yesterday the official residence of the governor at Nicosia was burned to the ground by the furious masses. Uprisings have occurred in Larnaca, Kyrenia, Limasol and Famagusta. All elected deputies in the island legislature have resigned in protest against imperialist oppression.

The socialist MacDonald is rushing warships from Crete, 500 miles away, to bombard the coast cities. Heavy troop movements from Egypt have also been ordered. A squadron of troop-carrying airplanes left Alexandria at dawn today with 120 riflemen for the 220-mile flight to Cyprus. A company of the King's Regiment is being embarked at Port Said. The imperialists and their social-fascist agents are preparing for a murderous slaughter of the masses.

In preparation for the blood bath planned by the imperialists, the London Times today carries an editorial attack on the masses of Cyprus.

PROTEST MEET IN BOSTON SUNDAY

Mooney Conference in
the Morning

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Rallying to the defense of the Lawrence strikers, whose leaders are being picked up for deportation in an attempt by the government to break the strike, the workers of Boston will turn out in thousands tomorrow (Sunday) to a mass protest meeting at the Dudley Street Opera House, 113 Dudley St., at 8 p. m.

The meeting will be addressed by Lawrence strikers direct from the strike area, and by John J. Canter, of the Boston District of the International Labor Defense.

Among the strike leaders whom the bosses government is trying to deport for their activities in the strike against the ten per cent wage cut are Edith Berkman, Murdoch and Donegan.

On the same day, (Tomorrow, Sunday), at 10 o'clock in the morning, a United Front Conference for the release of Mooney and Billings, the Harlan, Ky. Negro and white miners, the Scottsboro Negro boys and all other class war prisoners, will be held at the American House, Hanover Street.

Scores of working class organizations, including the rank and file of several A. F. of L. locals, have elected delegates for the conference and are actively supporting this militant mass fight for the release of the class war prisoners, for the smashing of the murder frame-up against the Harlan miners and the Scottsboro boys.

TO CALL OUT COPS AGAINST MO. JOBLESS

Governor Drops Mask
of "Friendliness,"
Asks Terror

Defeat Chicago Cops
Unite Negro, White
Jobless in Orleans

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 23.—Growing pressure of the Missouri Hunger March has torn aside the mask of "good will and sympathy for the unemployed" from the face of Governor Caulfield, and revealed fascist reaction behind it. The state authorities have appealed to the large cities of the state for police reinforcements to "help maintain order in Jefferson City." In connection with the state hunger march Oct. 24.

Mayors of various small towns along the lines of march have written in frantic appeals to Governor Caulfield asking for advice on how to handle the unemployed workers. This fascist gesture of Caulfield's has only had the effect of heightening the fighting spirit of the masses of workers. Special mobilization meetings of the eleven unemployed councils in Kansas City have been called, and preparations for the start-off Saturday morning are being rushed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—Opening the renewed fight for un-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

TERMINAL MINERS VOTE AGAINST A 15 PER CENT CUT

UMWA Moves to Head
Off Strike Sentiment

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—By an overwhelming vote, six hundred and eighty nine miners voted against accepting a fifteen per cent cut in Terminal No. 8 mine at Coverdale, with twenty-seven voting for the U.M.W.A. policy of accepting. The U.M.W.A. officials refused to hold a meeting last night after taking the vote, urging the miners not to strike until November 1st because "the mine will be closed anyway after the 1st." This is a clear attempt of the fakers to smooth over the period when the resentment is keen and the men solidly organized to fight the cut.

To keep the National Miners Union, a meeting was called for today to be held on company property. Tonight there will be a united front meeting of rank and file workers and there is a strong probability of a strike.

Six trucks came from struck camps for relief, but only after the Pennsylvania Railroad agreed to allow the unloading of half a carload upon half payment of the freight bill which amounted to every penny that could be scraped together in the Penn-Ohio relief headquarters at Pittsburgh. There are two carloads of food in the railroad yards and the company is threatening to sell for freight. With more strikes looming ahead, workers are urged to show their solidarity and send contributions and relief to room 205, Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., the office of the Penn-Ohio-W. Va. Relief Headquarters.

Another Wage Cut Sweeps Steel Mills of the Ohio Valley

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 23.—A new wave of wage cuts has been launched in the mills of the Ohio Valley, with Wheeling Steel Company cutting wages 10 per cent in time since the end of August, and its Beach Bottom works for the third with Wierton Steel slashing in the fifth time in the last eleven months. The Wierton cut is announced to be about 5 per cent, but judging by the gap between the amount announced and actually received the last few cuts, it will prob-

ably average around 10 per cent. These new cuts come at a time when the ink is barely dry on the announcements of the "old" cuts—that is, the cut of October 1. Many of the steel workers have yet to receive a pay with a chunk chewed off the last cut, and there is a new one.

The companies are determined to push their present advantage to the utmost—using time gained by the apparent unwillingness of the steel

Hoover-Laval Push Secret Agreements for New World War

Harlan Miner 'Taken for Ride',
Jumps from Cliff to Save Life

HARLAN, Ky., Oct. 22.—Debs Moreland, active member of the National Miners' Union and head of the Relief Committee, in Pency, Harlan County, Ky., was taken for a ride by four thugs, agents of the coal operators, Thursday night, who tried to murder him.

He was kidnapped, taken several miles out of town up on Black Mountain, near Appalachia, thrown out of the car and badly beaten up. Moreland jumped over a thirty-foot cliff and hid behind some rocks, which was the only thing that saved his life, as the thugs immediately started firing about forty shots at him. Then they left, thinking they had killed him.

The coal operators had it in for Moreland, especially because of his activities in establishing a relief kitchen for the starving miners and their families. They know that through his activities hundreds of miners were being drawn into the National Miners' Union. Moreland had just been released from jail, where he had served 34 days on a framed-up criminal syndicalist charge. When released, he was told by Sheriff Blair and Circuit Judge C. D. Jones, brother-in-law of one of the coal operators, to get out of Harlan County quick. They tried to make Moreland promise to do so, and when he refused, said "they would take care of him." Fellow-worker Moreland did not get out, but continued his work of feeding the starving miners and their wives and kids to be "taken care of" by four of Sheriff Blair's men.

When Moreland had not returned home, the next day an investigating committee of miners went to the court house to find out whether he was there. They were told by John Henry Blair that he had no idea where Moreland was, and that it was not his men who had kidnapped Moreland. In spite of these lies, it is well known by all the miners that these thugs are the sheriff's men.

Sheriff Blair and Judge Jones, in a recent statement to the press, had nerve enough to say that the charges of terrorism in Harlan County "are all bunk." This recent attempt to murder Debs Moreland by the sheriff's hired thugs, again proves that the terror continues. In spite of it, the miners are organizing in the National Miners Union. The miners realize that only through mass organization in a militant union will they be able to smash the terror.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

What Are YOU Doing for the National Hunger March?

DAILY EVENTS OF THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH
On Dec. 7th there will be a national Hunger March to Washington, rallying the workers of the whole country. Widespread preparations are being made. Every worker must do his share now for this important mobilization. From day to day the Daily Worker in this calendar of events will give the details of the preparation of the march of 1,200 delegates to Washington.

News of unemployment activity should be sent to the Daily Worker without delay. The whole campaign must be unified. Each district will be held responsible for the news in its territory. The Daily Worker requires answers to the following questions:

1. Open public hearings on unemployment. The following cities have arranged such hearings: Chicago, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, New York, Detroit, San Francisco, Seattle, New Haven, Birmingham, Kansas City, St. Paul, Charlotte, N. C.
2. How many public hearings will be held in your city? Where and when will these meetings be held? How are they being organized? Have you prepared to send in detailed reports on these public hearings? Do not wait until the day these meetings are arranged. The Daily Worker will popularize these meetings. But we must have information now.
3. Kansas City, Mo.—The City Council Unemployed Committee, elected at the Hunger March Conference Oct. 11 arranged a city day for Oct. 18 to help finance the State Hunger March to Jefferson City on Oct. 24. What was the result? Rush in a report.
4. Duluth City Hunger March, Oct. 26. Press calling for violent suppression of Unemployed Council meetings.
5. Michigan.—Preliminary march in Oakland County attacked by police and broken up after long battle. Workers showing tremendous interest, enthusiasm and militancy.
6. Baltimore, Md.—Protest mass meeting at City Hall, Oct. 23 against sentencing to jail of four workers for blocking eviction of unemployed Negro.
7. Avella, Pa.—Committee of 30 from Unemployed Council will present demands for relief to city government Oct. 22.
8. Buffalo.—Unemployed Council calls demonstration at City Council for immediate relief on Oct. 26 at 2 p. m. Public hearings will be held in Buffalo on Oct. 28 and 29. The place will be announced later.
9. Sacramento, Calif.—After a long struggle the Unemployed Council won the right to use Oak Park (Municipal) Auditorium for a mass meeting for relief on Oct. 25.
10. New York.—There will be a public hearing at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Nov. 5, arranged by the Downtown Unemployed Council and the East Side Unemployed Council.

Reading, Pa.—A Hunger March to the City Hall takes place on Wednesday, Oct. 28th. The unemployed will put their demands to the "socialist" boss-supported administration.

St. Louis, Mo.—All preparations are made for the Missouri State Hunger March which begins October 24. Over 25,000 leaflets have been distributed.

ALL DISTRICTS! Send in your order for your share of the million special four-page Hunger March paper!

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

RED WATCHERS WANTED ON ELECTION DAY TO GUARD THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' RIGHTS!

Red Mobilization Days Today, Sunday to Spread Red Program

NEW YORK.—Mobilizing for intensive election work, thousands of workers today and tomorrow, Red Mobilization Days, will bring the program of the Communist Party in the city elections to the working masses of Greater New York. Urging all members of revolutionary unions, workers' clubs and individual workers in the shops to turn out in full force, the Communist Party calls for a record Communist vote to strengthen

the struggle for unemployment insurance and struggle against capitalist wage cuts.

The house to house canvass in all boroughs will stimulate interest and mobilization for the Communist Party Election Rally which will be held Thursday, October 29, 7 p. m. at Webster Hall.

The Evening Graphic of Friday, October 23, carried a story proving that the so-called made jobs ostensibly to aid unemployed workers with families were given to favorites close to given precinct leaders of Tammany.

The Department of Public Welfare handling the free employment bureau now carries a list of 3,000 jobless workers who will never get jobs, the Evening Graphic says. The system of giving these three day jobs at \$16.50 is through the usual system of Tammany patronage and is directly used to strengthen the Tiger's grip on the unemployed and exploited their miseries for their purposes.

New Fundamentals of Communism Class in the Workers School

NEW YORK.—Due to numerous requests from workers who could not get into the classes in the Fall Term after the close of registration, the Workers School has decided to open two new classes, one in the Fundamentals of Communism, to be given on Fridays, from 8:30 to 9:50; and one in Elementary Russian, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 7 to 8:20. The class in Russian will start next Tuesday.

Workers who wish to join should register today and not later than next Tuesday morning. The class in Fundamentals will start next Friday. Registration will be definitely closed as soon as the classes are filled up.

WILLIAMSBURG W.L.R. PARTY TO AID RELIEF

A large can of Beans will be the admission price to the Tea, Dance and Panache party tonight given by the Williamsburg branch of the W. L. R. at 61 Graham Ave.

The branch is active in collecting foodstuffs for the destitute miners of Western Pennsylvania and other mine fields.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS LEAGUE CALLS MEMBERSHIP MEETING

A membership meeting of the Building Construction Workers Industrial League has been called for Saturday, October 24, at 2 p. m. at 5 East 19th St.

John Stueben, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council will report on the Plenum of the Trade Union Unity League held in Pittsburgh, October 2.

RED BUILDERS CLUB TO HOLD SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Red Builders Club has been called for Sunday, October 25, 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., third floor for the purpose of discussing why several groups have been barred from selling the Daily Worker.

All workers who at one time or another have sold the Daily Worker and members of the Red Builders Club are invited to this meeting.

Long Island Workers Club

Will hold a lecture by Albert Moreau on "American Imperialism in Latin America" at 111 Fourth St. All workers invited.

NEW JERSEY

A mass meet and entertainment will be held October 28 at 205 Paterson Street under the auspices of the Textile Planners and Unemployed Council to fight for free food for school children.

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVENUE
Phone University 4-0081

Comrade Ben Levine UNVEILING OF TOMSTONE

Sunday, Oct. 25th

All Ben's friends are requested to come. Expenses are paid.

A Bus Will Leave

143 E. 108th St. at 10 A. M.

Friends of the Soviet Union

Are requested to send in their greeting lists to 799 Broadway immediately so that they may be published.

Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday; 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday.

PIONEERS FORCE FREE LUNCH MOVE IN CITY SCHOOLS

Call Conference Nov. 1 to Push the Fight

NEW YORK.—Because of the pressure of growing misery amongst thousands of working class children, and the work which the Young Pioneers of America are conducting in the fight for free food and clothing, the New York Board of Education is being forced to actually do something for relief.

The Board of Education has been forced to act on the thousands of hungry children who are coming to school daily without having eaten even a piece of bread. In P. S. 8 they have begun to circulate the following letter among all the children:

Class
Name
School Lunch

To the Parent:
The purpose of the questions below is to find out how many needy children there are who do not have sufficient lunch provided at home, and who should have lunch furnished by the school.

This paper need not be answered and returned if lunches are not needed. If it is returned, it should be brought to the Clerk's office of GEO. K. MARSH.

How many people living in the home?
Is the father now employed?
Is the mother now employed?
How many older sons and daughters?
Who live at home, are now working?
Does anyone else help support the family?
How many children go to P. S. No. 8?
How many children go to other schools?

TO AID RELIEF

Is it necessary for the school to provide lunch?
Already hundreds of adult and children petitions demanding free hot lunches and clothes are being circulated throughout the schools, and this is having tremendous effect amongst the children. In P. S. 89, because of the fact that the school authorities are afraid of this work they have demoted a Pioneer to a lower grade. This came as a result of the work which the Young Pioneers are carrying on for the organizing of free food clubs in the schools.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

EAST SIDE—BRONX

REK always a Good Show

Today to Tuesday

—On the Screen—

THEODORE DREISER'S

"An American Tragedy"

—REK Acts—

Geo. Jessel

In Person

Philips Holmes

Sylvia Sidney

MUSIC—CONCERTS

Philharmonic Symphony

ERICH KLEIBER, Conductor

Bruckner—Berg—Liszt—Schumann

—CARNegie Hall—

Think, Oct. 29 at 8:45

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30

Organizations! Greet the 14th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution

Workers' organizations! Communist Party units! Send in your greetings to the 14th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, to be published in the special November 7 edition of the Daily Worker. Greetings for organizations as a whole and for units are \$1 and up. For individual workers greetings cost 25 cents and up. Organizations, units and individuals, if they have not received the regular form for greetings, can use the blank form at the bottom of page three.

Also send in orders and money now for the November 7 issue. The special page in that issue will contain not only the greetings but articles by workers of the U. S. S. R. This page must be ready by Oct. 31, giving only a little more than a week for the work of sending in extra orders. We must have the cash on hand if we are to publish enough copies to satisfy the demand. Send in your order at once.

STOP EVICTION OF A BRONX FAMILY

Council Aids After the Charity Refuses Help

Mrs. Rubin a widow and mother of 4 children was evicted from her home at 1692 Washington Ave., on Thursday afternoon. The eviction took place while she was going to the police station and to the Board of Child Welfare for relief. When Mrs. Rubin found her furniture on the street she notified the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council and a committee from the branch went to the house and after holding a meeting, the furniture was put back into the house. A committee was then elected to go to the Bronx Borough Hall on November 2 to present demands for the immediate relief of the unemployed. The workers present endorsed the National Hunger March at Washington on December 7.

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Gold Production

"HE"

Adapted by Chester Kraskin

GUILD

By PAUL GREEN

Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild

Martin Beck

Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 8-10:00

MAE WEST

"The Constant Sinner"

ROYALE

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME

The new musical comedy hit, with

ANN PENNINGTON, ALBERTINA

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way

Eves. 8:30, Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Give your answer to Hoover's

program of hunger, wage cuts and

persecution!

WORKERS FORUM

Conducted by the Workers School

SUNDAY NIGHTS

SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

At 8 P. M.

This Sunday, October 25th at 8 P. M.

TOM JOHNSON

"The Developing Class Struggle in the South"

Questions Admission 25c Discussion

Fall Term Concert and Dance

Given by WORKERS SCHOOL STUDENTS

MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. Fourth St.

Next Saturday Eve., October 31 at 8 P. M.

In Advance 35c Admission at door 50c

Tickets on Sale at SCHOOL OFFICE, 35 E. 12th Street

And WORKERS ROCK SHOP, 50 E. 12th Street

OUR NURSERY SCHOOL

Children from walking age to five years

Will be given careful training and constructive play at

338 East 19th Street

Sunny yard for outdoor play, full noon day meal, nap,

careful attention to individual needs, trained teachers.

For information regarding fees write or phone Gramercy 5-1916.

Hours—9 to 5 except Saturdays and Sundays.

TOURS

\$208.50

and up

Round Trip

GO TO SOVIET RUSSIA

One Way to

MOSCOW

\$167.50

(Tax Included)

HOLMBERG S.S. TICKET AGENCY

2 EAST 125th ST.

NEW YORK CITY

Agent of Intourist State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet

Socialist Republics

CONCERT and BALL

Given by the RUSSIAN WORKERS CLUB "NOVY MIR"

Saturday, October 31, at 8:30 p. m. Sharp

At HUNTS POINT PALACE—163rd St. and So. Blvd.

I. Belarsky, famous Soviet Opera Singer, will

give a recital of the latest Soviet songs.

Symphony Orchestra of the Novy Mir Club and other features

PROCEEDS FOR THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PAPER "NOVY MIR"

Double Brass Band for Dancing

Workers! Onto the Streets Against Imperialist War!

Protest the War Against the Chinese People! Protest the Bloody Invasion of Manchuria!

Smash American, Japanese and League of Nations plots for world war! Smash imperialist intervention plot against Soviet Union! Support Chinese revolution! Demand hands off Chinese Soviets! Join the demonstration in your section.

J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak at Myrtle Ave. and Navy St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 24, at 8:30 p. m.

I. Amter, District Organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party, will speak at an open air meeting at Columbus Circle, Monday, Oct. 26, at 9 p. m.

Tom Johnson, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at Pitkin and Stone Ave., Brooklyn, on Oct. 28, at 8:30 p. m.

Bill Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at Prospect and Longwood Ave., Bronx, Saturday, Oct. 31, at 8 p. m.

Williamsburgh—Saturday, October 24, at 8:30 p. m.—Clark and Fulton Streets, Boro Hall, Brooklyn. Main speaker J. Louis Engdahl.

South Brooklyn—Thursday, October 29, at 8 p. m.—50th St. and 5th Ave. Main speaker Carl Brodsky.

Newark, N. J.—Thursday, October 29, at 5 p. m.—Military Park. Main speaker, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Meeting places in other sections of the city will be announced.

Rally in large masses! Bring your shopmates, and members of your organization.

Defend the Soviet Union! Down with the bloody Kuomintang Government, agent of Yankee imperialism. Show your solidarity with Chinese and Japanese toiling masses.

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Gold Production

"HE"

Adapted by Chester Kraskin

GUILD

By PAUL GREEN

Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild

Martin Beck

Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 8-10:00

MAE WEST

"The Constant Sinner"

ROYALE

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME

The new musical comedy hit, with

ANN PENNINGTON, ALBERTINA

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way

Eves. 8:30, Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Give your answer to Hoover's

program of hunger, wage cuts and

persecution!

WORKERS FORUM

Conducted by the Workers School

SUNDAY NIGHTS

SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

At 8 P. M.

This Sunday, October 25th at 8 P. M.

TOM JOHNSON

"The Developing Class Struggle in the South"

Questions Admission 25c Discussion

Fall Term Concert and Dance

Given by WORKERS SCHOOL STUDENTS

MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. Fourth St.

Next Saturday Eve., October 31 at 8 P. M.

In Advance 35c Admission at door 50c

Tickets on Sale at SCHOOL OFFICE, 35 E. 12th Street

And WORKERS ROCK SHOP, 50 E. 12th Street

OUR NURSERY SCHOOL

Children from walking age to five years

Will be given careful training and constructive play at

338 East 19th Street

Sunny yard for outdoor play, full noon day meal, nap,

careful attention to individual needs, trained teachers.

For information regarding fees write or phone Gramercy 5-1916.

Hours—9 to 5 except Saturdays and Sundays.

TOURS

\$208.50

and up

Round Trip

GO TO SOVIET RUSSIA

One Way to

MOSCOW

\$167.50

(Tax Included)

HOLMBERG S.S. TICKET AGENCY

2 EAST 125th ST.

NEW YORK CITY

Agent of Intourist State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet

Socialist Republics

NEVIN BUS LINES

111 W. 31st (Bet. 6 & 7 Aves.)

Tel.: Chickering 4-1800

PHILADELPHIA

HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE

BROOKLYN SOCIALIST ADMITS S. P. IS NOT A WORKERS' PARTY

Chairman at Socialist Meet Says Party Is No Labor Party

Bearded Synagogue Presidents, Business Men Support Socialist Platform

(By a Worker Correspondent)

On October 16 I went to a meeting of the "socialist" party, at Savoy Mansion, 64th St. and 20th Ave., Bensonhurst. A misguided young worker who considered Thomas a messiah, came with me. I thought it a good chance to expose these social-fascists and their fake socialism. So here we are at the nice shiny hall:

My young friend confides into my ear that he craves a cigarette, but doesn't smoke, since it is the Sabbath eve, and he glimpses the president of his synagogue in the audience. Let this give you an idea of the composition of the audience.

CRASH OF POUND STERLING HITS WORKERS IN U.S.

Northwest Farmers Lose On English Fruit Orders

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash.—It is interesting to note the effect of the decline of the British pound sterling upon the standards of living out here in northwest. It is doubly interesting because the capitalist press all called aloud to us, that it had no effect upon living standards. They denied that it would even affect the British workers. We call attention to the fact that the Daily Worker, was alone pointing out the suffering that would result from it.

In the northwestern fruit country (Yakima and Wenatchee) orchardists depended upon the shipment to the British Empire of Wintennell's pears, as their main source of income, this year. The orders were in and payments arranged for. Then the French and American attack upon England came. A 10,000 dollar shipment would realize only around \$7500-\$8000. The farmers could not afford to let the crop go.

Canadian Dollar Declines

Because of the proximity of the northwest to the Canadian border, another and more direct harmful result to the workers took effect, upon the decline of the pound. Canadian money started declining. There is at present a sliding discount of from 10 to 20 percent. There has always been an open across the counter acceptance of Canadian money. The workers have received thousands of dollars of it in their paydays. No one ever questioned its value. Just two months ago, the Spokane-Spokane-Review, ran an editorial, extolling the spending of it in that area. A correspondent had written asking if it was safe to accept it in change. The editorial was a reply and stated "the appearance of Canadian money in our trading is a welcome sign, because it means that Canadians are crossing the border to buy here." The decline of the pound really meant that within a few weeks, thousands of workers were robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE AMERICAN "UNTOUCHABLES"

They Are Turning to Communism

Adrian, Mich.

Daily Worker: I have just returned from a few days' stay in Pellston, a town in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. Pellston is a remnant of a once thriving lumber center like many other places in this section of Michigan.

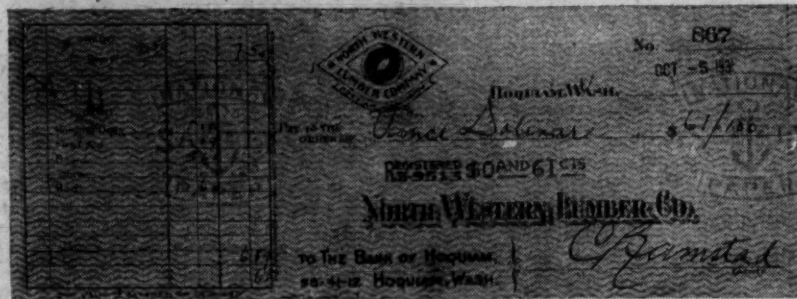
On one side of the road are the "respectables"—on the other the "untouchables"—a mass of humanity who cannot be sure of their next meal. We visited three or four of the "houses"—low roofed, two-room affairs where whole families eat, sleep—and die. Many of the shacks are absolutely unfit for human habitation, dark, dingy, with old newspapers plastered round the walls and ceiling in an effort to keep out the cold. In these live the castaways, the old time wealth producers of the lumber barons.

They have saved the lumber that built the houses all over the country, but they hardly have a house for themselves. They have produced millions in wealth, but they starve, can't clothe their children sufficiently to send them to school, can't feed their children.

These workers have heard of the Soviet Union. They are eager to talk about it. Many of them are looking to the Communist Party for leadership. We must lead them.

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it, about your day-to-day struggle.

Lumber Workers Receive 61 Cents for Three Full Days Hard Labor



(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ABERDEEN, Wash.—The daily press of this harbor are tooting their horns that in the neighborhood of 600 men have been given jobs in the last ten days. But they fail to say anything about the wages that are being paid. Here are some of the facts involved: Wilson Bros. lumber mill put 120 to work the first of the month at a minimum of 20 cents per hour, but in order to stretch this out

and make it last a little longer they cut the running time down to six hours per day, but there is no increase in the hourly rate of pay. If the worker happens to be living in a company's boarding house he has just enough to pay for his meals while he works, but on Sundays, if he eats, he must get his board free. Here is the case of a logger who went to work for the Northwestern Lumber and Logging Co. of Hoquiam

Camp 14. This man put in three full days at work and was there over Sunday with one meal on Monday. There were no commissary charges for him. After he had settled up he had just 61 cents left. He brought this check to the office of the Unemployed Council and was paid the 61 cents by the Council, which encloses it for exhibit in the Daily Worker.

CALIF. GOVERNOR LIES IN SPEECH ABOUT PAY-CUTS

Says Wages Will Not Be Slashed; Yet Pay Envelopes Shrink

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Cal.—"Rolph paints bright picture for California." Governor shoots shafts of light through the gloom.

These headlines appeared over a story in the "Post Enquirer," which burst into ecstasies recently over the Governor of California's "sunny smile" and "cheerful outlook." The governor told the women's club that California will be the greatest state and Los Angeles the greatest city if the people support adequate water projects. "California will not cut wages one cent," said the governor.

We would like to ask the governor about 200,000 agricultural workers who had their wages cut 10 to 20 per cent. How about the California miners, oil workers, railroad men, packing house workers? Their wages were cut 10 per cent or more. And the domestic workers lost 50 per cent of their pay through numerous slashes since 1930.

Workers in California know that their chief executive lies without blinking. They are organizing into industrial unions for a fight against the wage cuts. The cannery workers' strike in San Jose was proof that the workers will fight. Sunny Jim's smiles will not fool the workers much longer. They are organizing against wage cuts.

Not Workers' Party

Questions were allowed. Following a question about the U. S. Judiciary, I asked: "Is the socialist party a working-class party?" The paunchy chairman turns a bit yellow. His pale eyes look bewildered. He answers: "Well, it should be. It should be, but unfortunately, it isn't. No, we are not yet the leading Labor Party here." A very typical evasion.

Immediately after my question, a new speaker is introduced. No more questions allowed. These fakers fear exposure, they fear honest questions. And so do most of the audience, from the prosperous storekeepers, the bearded president of the synagogue, the professionals, to the rain-coated woman who glares at me. I left the hall, and the few workers present, left with me.

CANTON TIN MILL INCREASES SPEED

No Protection Given To Workers

Canton, Ohio.

Daily Worker: I want to write to you about the conditions in the Canton Tin Plate Mill. The hot mill workers work eight hours a day, five days a week. The pay, of course, has been reduced according to the reduction in hours. Those working in the block pickers' room work 10 to 12 hours a day for 36 cents an hour. The speed-up here is terrible. In the cool room the workers work 12 to 15 hours a day for 33 cents an hour.

One worker lost his right hand in our mill on Sept. 19. His brother got killed five months before.

Shearers and helpers work under the most terrific speed for a wage of 33 cents an hour. The boss in the picker room forces the workers so that they cannot go to the toilet. Workers have to buy their own hand leather every other day. We have to spend \$5 every two weeks for clothes worn out in the mill. The company does not give the workers anything to protect them on the job—no hand leather, no butts, nothing.

There is only one thing for us to do now. We must build a strong Metal Workers' Industrial League. Organize to strike against the intolerable conditions.

Steel Worker.

Expose Boss Press Lies By Mass Correspondence

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The recent call of the Daily Worker for news articles on suicides of unemployed and starving workers and the response given awakes us to the need of more serious attention to the development of mass correspondence. Let us consider the results of this call.

Hoover had released throughout the nation simultaneously, stories of "this year showing no increase in suffering among the mass of workers, over last year." The appearance of these articles showed the collapse of the present boss press. The working class used its press to refute this damnable lie or rather series of lies. From all over the nation, from new centers, came the truth. The revolutionary press gave to the class conscious workers a weapon that enabled them to carry on work among their fellow workers. They had in their hands a pitiless indictment of capitalism.

It is not the work of some statistician but a collective indictment of capitalism. It was written by scores of workers. It awoke an indignation among workers who read it. They felt the brutal cynicism of the ruling class. It sealed many for their part in the fight. It was a basic fact of vital interest to the workers, given to them by workers. It proved the effectiveness of our press. We cannot give the measured results but can only generalize upon them, but we have seen them amongst our own workers. It was, comrades, an effective piece of mass or collective correspondence.

Gimble Bros. Slash Wages of Section Managers 10 P.C.

Daily Worker:

Last week, in the Gimble store here, the bosses cut the wages of the Executive Staff (Section Managers, etc.) ten per cent. This is merely a fore-runner of the lower-paid employees. Already lay-offs have taken place in every department, amounting to approximately 800 workers. This too was not enough. In almost every department where the wages have already been cut, the fire employees and hire new girls in their places at lower wages. Another clever trick is that of asking workers

to take an occasional day off (about one day every two weeks) in order to keep every one working, but this lie was thrown back in their faces, when they laid off workers in many departments despite this "promise." The answer of the workers in Gimble is to tell Bernard Gimble (the big boss) "less Saratoga Springs, less Palm Beach," and more wages for the 4,000 exploited workers in the "happy Gimble family" and their answer we are giving them by joining the Office Workers Union of the T.U.U.L. and fighting wage cuts.

—One of "Gimble's Happy Family."

Legion Tells Hungry Vets To Become Apple Peddlers

Daily Worker:

Omaha, Neb. Again the American Legion of this city has installed the apple selling idea to "solve" the depression. For a while it looked like the idea had been permanently abandoned. Last winter numerous complaints came in from the various office buildings where the veterans had been assigned the right to peddle. The fly-fingered parasites apparently resented the intrusion of their warm, clean and carpeted domains by lousy, ragged, poverty stricken, apple peddling war veterans.

At the same time the tattered and deplorable condition of many of the peddlers caused the Legion dignitaries no small amount of embarrassment from other sources. But some wise and clever schemer suddenly discovered a way to overcome this difficulty. Did he see to it that these war veterans were provided with clean and comfortable clothing? Oh, no! not in Capitalist America! These peddlers are now provided with long, thin smocks (in Legion colors) to cover up their "dirty rags" so that they will be more pleasing to the eyes of these fat and perfumed parasites who sent them away with golden promises and waving flags fourteen years ago.

A Worker Correspondent.

Offer Carpenters \$1 a Day; 50 Cents for Common Laborers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—E. R. Burke, the boss of the San Felipe Ranch, had an ad in the San Diego Union, Oct. 12, which read: "Man wanted. Board, wages, steady work. Apply 829 7th Street."

There were over 25 men waiting in line for the job. It turned out that the boss wanted carpenters to work

for a dollar a day, cement workers for 75 cents a day and laborers for 50 cents a day. And references were required! Great, isn't it? And this is only a small example of what is in store for the workers in the United States unless they get busy and organize (now) and fight against the wage cuts.

No Clothes for Baby

I am an expectant mother and

while my husband was working

I could not buy anything for the

newcomer. So here I am without

a garment for the baby or a gown

for myself or a penny for the doctor

bill. When my husband was working

I got two dresses and my husband

got one shirt and one pair of

overalls and my little boy has only

a few of his baby clothes to wear.

This is why we are organizing into

a union to fight the bosses.

Not Bread, But Beer, Say Legion Leaders

(By an Ex-Serviceman)

NEW YORK.—Recently 1,400 delegates to the American Legion convention in Detroit solemnly resolved that:

Whereas we can't get cognac in America, we want beer.

And whereas we want a long time for the Tombstone Bonus, we can stick it out until 1945.

Then they shined up their Sam Brown belts and went home.

They don't want money, they want beer. They don't say whether they want it light or dark, but perhaps that will come up at the next convention.

FRUIT WORKERS RESENT PAYCUTS; MUST ORGANIZE

A. F. of L. Tries to Put Over Blacklist Scheme for Militants

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash.—The fruit-workers in the Northwest are just winding up one of the poorest years in history.

The packing house workers got over 10 per cent less than last year. Last year the general rate was 35 cents an hour for men and 30 cents for women. The packing house bosses got all of their material a few cents cheaper this year and were paid the same rates as they received last year for commercial packing.

The workers are resentful of the slash, but did not organize and were unable to stop it. At the start of the season, the bosses, fearing the workers' action, stopped part of the intended reduction in the scale. The A. F. of L. sent in an "organizer." There were a few California packers in the Yakima Valley and they spread the word of how the A. F. of L. betrays the workers. This got around enough to make it impossible for the misleaders to organize and they got about 20 members out of five weeks of "organizing" to date.

There is no question that they came in to weed out the more militant workers, to enable the bosses to blacklist them. They even brought in McKay, so-called "socialist" from Montana. The workers, however, saw through him and he could not do his dirty work.

The workers still feel resentful and are militant in spirit. The newly-formed Communist unit should have in time to fight the workers' battles against further cuts.

Editorial Note.—Let's don't wait until next spring. The fruit packers are able to have all passed out from starvation by that time.

RIGHT NOW is the time to organize these workers into a strong industrial union. Come on, let's go!

BOSSSES LIE ON CRISIS CAUSE

Worker Exposes Anti-Soviet Propaganda

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND, Ore.—The lumber barons come out with their scandalous lies about "convict labor" in the lumber camps of the Soviet Union and dumping on the American market below the cost of production. Yes, it is a wonderful way to lie about the cause of the present crisis in the lumber industry, when, in 1929, the total lumber imports to this country from the Soviet Union amounted to only 70,000,000 board feet, and the total production in Oregon and Washington, in 1928, was over 1,500,000,000 board feet, or the Soviet lumber exports to this country in 1929 was only six-tenths of 1 per cent of the 1928 lumber production of two states, Oregon and Washington.

So we see by taking the lies of the lumber barons, and the lumber production and import statistics, that we have a wonderful puzzle to work out, that is, to determine how the small lumber imports from the Soviet Union can cut the lumber production of this country down to 35 per cent of capacity. So we see that the bosses are interested in keeping the workers ignorant of the true conditions and the cause of the present economic crisis. Therefore, all their lies about "convict labor" in the Soviet Union.

These lies of the bosses must be met by more organization and militant struggle against wage-cuts and speed-up.

International Shock Brigade, Am Auto Factory, Moscow, USSR.

COUNCIL BLUFFS SLASHES RELIEF

Jobless Demand Food In Council Chambers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa.—Larson and Turner, overseers of the poor, had decided to starve 48 families to death in Council Bluffs by shutting off food at the county court house.

The Trade Union Unity League then organized a committee of workers to see Larson and demand food for these starving families, and she refused to talk with them. So we went to the city council, 50 or 60 workers from the Unemployed Council, and they tried not to see us, but we stayed and informed the mayor that we were there to see that the starving workers were fed. The mayor tried to shut us off, but we told him to sit down and keep quiet as the court house belonged to us as well as to the mayor.

They then continued the meeting of the city council behind closed doors and refused to admit the workers, which proved beyond a doubt that the city is not interested in the starving workers.

They also put an extra lock on the doors where the food is kept. We will continue our struggle, however, drawing in more workers, until we force these capitalist grafters to give us real relief and unemployment insurance.

Threshing Crew Near Buhl, Idaho, Strikes For Increased Pay

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

BUHL, Idaho.—There have been several small strikes in the fruit orchards around here, the workers demanding higher wages.

One threshing crew in my neighborhood struck \$1 a day and board.

The associated charities are busy panhandling the people. They are sounding the warning that the worst is yet to come.

The farmers are selling their crops far below the cost of production. If the price doesn't change there will be great fields of potatoes left on the ground to rot and freeze. Potatoes are beginning to hum.

SOVIET AUTO WORKERS THROW LIGHT ON LIES OF U. S. JOURNALISTS

Tell of Good Meals Served at Factory Kitchens And New Cultural Life

Receive Medical Attention Free and Full Wages While Sick

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

WORKERS OF AMERICA:

So many false and misleading statements are being circulated in the American bourgeois press about the condition of the workers in the Soviet Union that we, the International Shock Brigade (Udarniki) of the Amo automobile factory of Moscow are sending this letter to the American workers through the columns of the Daily Worker.

The capitalist press tries to make you, the workers and farmers, believe that your deplorable conditions are the result of the "dumping" of the USSR or some such rot.

Special interests in America, the Fish Congress Committee, Green and Wolf of the A. F. of L., the compromisers of the workers together with their henchmen, the so-called socialists, desirous of paving the way for intervention, are endeavoring to stir up hatred among the workers and farmers of the U.S.A. against our proletarian government.

We shall confine ourselves to the Amo factory. In 1929 this factory had a force of 3,000 workers. In 1931 here are now 18,000. This factory is of the latest American construction and equipped throughout with American machinery. We are now prepared for mass production, but without the speed-up system which is so disastrous for the American workers. The foreman, who in America is merely the instrument in the hands of the bosses, here—only may carry out the decision of the workers themselves. The workers committees of each shop decide upon and regulate the output so that the evil effects of mass production cannot appear here. Piece work at Amo is therefore entirely different from that in American factories.

Our plant operates on a 7-hour day basis with a five-day week. That is, we work four days and are free on the fifth.

Dinners are served in the factory dining hall which accommodates about 5,000 at a time. Our factory kitchen prepares meals not only for us but for several neighboring factories as well. A two course dinner with soup, vegetable and bread costs 25 kopeks (12½ cents). The factory also operates a large laundry for its workers.

Connected with the factory there is an emergency hospital and clinic with a competent medical and dental staff in charge. Here the best of treatment is at the disposal of the workers free of charge. If hospitalization is indicated, it is furnished by the Health Administration without cost to the workers. If a rest in a sanatorium in the Caucasus or Crimea, the former playground of the Czar and his favorites is necessary, it is also furnished with all transportation charges included. Meanwhile workers continue to receive their pay.

All workers get a two to four weeks vacation with pay each year and the privilege of going to a rest home free of charge.

A large club room is an integral part of the cultural life of the factory with its library and reading facilities. The factory orchestra and dramatic sections give their own special entertainment for the workers as well as helping to round out the recreation of a more serious nature. Amo has two large athletic stadiums for mass sports, one located near the factory, and the other in the Park of Culture and Rest.

The factory is well equipped with shower and tub baths and a large swimming pool.

If you are interested in our Socialist society become a worker correspondent and write to us.

International Shock Brigade, Am Auto Factory, Moscow, USSR.

COUNCIL BLUFFS SLASHES RELIEF

Jobless Demand Food In Council Chambers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa.—Larson and Turner, overseers of the poor, had decided to starve 48 families to death in Council Bluffs by shutting off food at the county court house.

The Trade Union Unity League then organized a committee of workers to see Larson and demand food for these starving families, and she refused to talk with them. So we went to the city council, 50 or 60 workers from the Unemployed Council, and they tried not to see us, but we stayed and informed the mayor that we were there to see that the starving workers were fed. The mayor tried to shut us off, but we told him to sit down and keep quiet as the court house belonged to us as well as to the mayor.

They then continued the meeting of the city council behind closed doors and refused to admit the workers, which proved beyond a doubt that the city is not interested in the starving workers.

They also put an extra lock on the doors where the food is kept. We will continue our struggle, however, drawing in more workers, until we force these capitalist grafters to give us real relief and unemployment insurance.

Threshing Crew Near Buhl, Idaho, Strikes For Increased Pay

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

BUHL, Idaho.—There have been several small strikes in the fruit orchards around here, the workers demanding higher wages.

One threshing crew in my neighborhood struck \$1 a day and board.

The associated charities are busy panhandling the people. They are sounding the warning that the worst is yet to come.

The farmers are selling their crops far below the cost of production. If the price doesn't change there will be great fields of potatoes left on the ground to rot and freeze. Potatoes are beginning to hum.

The 50th Birthday of Comrade O.W. Kuusinen

Fifty years of life, 26 of them spent in the revolutionary fight in Finland and 13 in the ranks of international Bolshevism. From leader of the small Finnish party to one of the most prominent members of the staff of the world revolution (since the 33rd Congress of the Comintern member of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, one of the Secretaries of the E.C.C.I. and member of the Presidium of the E.C.C.I.). That, in brief, is the career of Comrade Kuusinen.

In the year 1905 Comrade Kuusinen received the title of doctor of philosophy, but he did not allow himself to be lured by the prospects of an academic career; he did not remain standing on the heights of abstract academic science, but plunged into the waves of the revolution of 1905, took part in the general strike and served in the Red Guard in Finland. Comrade Kuusinen, who right from the beginning occupied a prominent place in the Finnish social and democratic party, was editor of the theoretical organ of the party, "The Socialist Journal," and of the central organ, "Toukkia," was always on the extreme left wing of the social democratic party, fought against opportunism, ministerialism, etc.

The "Left" wing of the Finnish social democratic party did not go beyond the standpoint of Karl Kautsky. This was the reason for the importance of the Party in the war and in the February revolution, and also for the defeat of the Finnish Revolution in the year 1918, which at bottom repeated the mistakes of the Paris Commune. Comrade Kuusinen, who as member of the revolutionary government participated in the leadership of this revolution, was the first, after the defeat, to subject this revolution to criticism from the Bolshevik point of view, and thereby laid the ideological foundation for the new Communist Party in Finland. But he was not merely one of the founders of the Finnish Communist Party, he was also present at the birth of the Communist International. At the first Congress of the

Comrade Kuusinen, who in his brochure "The Revolution in Finland" laid the theoretical foundation of the Finnish Communist movement, now converted theory into fact. In spite of the danger he ran of being shot, Comrade Kuusinen took up illegal work in Finland, where he worked under the conditions of fearful terror from May, 1919, to May, 1920, and it was only thanks to his brave attitude that he twice succeeded in escaping from the clutches of the Finnish executioners. During his illegal stay in Finland Comrade Kuusinen laid the foundation of a legal revolutionary mass party which works under the leadership of the illegal Communist Party. Practical experience in organizational work in Finland in connecting legal with illegal work and the study of Leninism rendered it possible for Comrade Kuusinen to draw up the theses on organizational structure and the tasks of the Communist Parties for the 3rd Congress of the Comintern. With regard to these theses Comrade Lenin wrote to Comrade Kuusinen on June 10, 1921:

"I have read your article (three chapters) and the theses with great pleasure."

At the same time Comrade Lenin, in a letter, insisted that Comrade Kuusinen should deliver the report on the organizational question at the III Congress, and declared in this connection:

"He (that is Kuusinen) knows something and thinks (which is something rare among revolutionaries) that it is possible to do better."

At the IV Congress Comrade Lenin declared in regard to these theses:

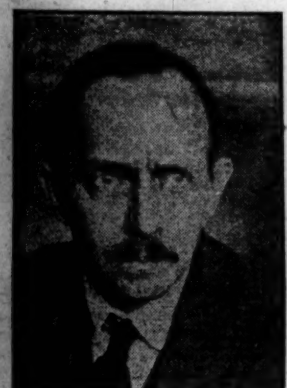
"The resolution is excellent, but it is practically Russian through and through; everything is adapted to Russian conditions."

Comrade Kuusinen paid good heed to this remark of Comrade Lenin and in his further work in the Comintern took great pains to translate Bolshevik tactics "out of the Russian language" into the language of the Section of the Comintern. In question and to pay due regard to all the peculiarities of a local nature.

Comrade Kuusinen, to whom Leninism has become part of his very being, has fought as a real Bolshevik in the Comintern against all deviations from the general line of the Comintern. He fought against "Left" Trotskyism and Ruth Fischerism; he fought at the VI World Congress against the Right opportunist theory of decommunization. At the 10th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. he fought against the half and half criticism of capitalist rationalization. But at the same time he strove in the everyday work of the Comintern and in those fields which he specially loves (national and colonial problems), to remain true to Lenin's testament, to put questions concretely and always to apply an elastic, exceedingly well-thought-out tactic to these questions.

We would only express the wish that this professional revolutionary, who at his responsible post in the Comintern has always held aloft the banner of Leninism, may still be able for many years to fight for this banner until the victory of the world revolution.

Wihelm Fleck, J. Eratkovski, O. Platinitsky, Manner, P. Furubottn, Bela Kun, J. Sirola, D. Manulsky, Sen Katayama, C. A. Hathaway, Kolarov, Furini, Koorin, Okano, Chemozanov.



O. W. Kuusinen

Comunist International Comrade Kuusinen fought against those who were of the opinion that it was still too early to declare the present Communist Conference a Congress. He said:

"I believe that the strength of this new International will be equal to the power of the revolutionary proletariat and not of this little gathering."

John Reed--Revolutionary Symbol

By JOSEPH PASS.

When eleven years ago this month, John Reed, young American revolutionist and writer died in Moscow it was the sharp turning point in the life of all cultural workers. Bohemianism was still the predominant mode for writers and artists who "rebelled" against a capitalist society demanding and paying for that artistic commodity which expressed only the ideology of the ruling class. The culturalist if he had any guts in him—capitalism called it idiosyncrasy—would starve, live in a garret and get drunk. As a defense mechanism it was excellent. A good escape from reality. The writer and artist withdrew from the world and climbed up the rocky stairs to his ivory tower. Two things usually happened to him after that. Either he climbed down those steps and became part and parcel of capitalism or if remaining up there his work became pieces of literary tid-bits.

This was the period when John Reed, just out of Harvard, found when he arrived in 1910 in New York.

He lies buried in the Kremlin. A revolutionary hero! To millions of workers he is a Bolshevik fighter who gave to the first socialist republic his great courage, performing heroic deeds. He came from across the seas during the Kerevsky regime and threw himself into the battle for the Soviets. From the moment when Lenin at the head of the Presidium, made his first public appearance on November 8, 1917, lending tone to the All-Russian Congress of Soviets with his opening statement, "we shall now proceed to construct the socialist order" John Reed never wavered in his revolutionary discipline. In Russia he fought with the Red Army, writing his memorable revolutionary articles and articles which created such havoc in the Allied ranks. He stayed up and down the land with a Red Army. He organized day and night. Whatever capacity the

Revolution could utilize him in. Reed was willing to serve. His indomitable burning spirit impressed itself indelibly upon the minds of all who had contact with him which today has reached legendary proportions.

In America, Reed is mainly remembered not only because of his great services he rendered the Russian Revolution and for his first articles in the "Liberator" (later they were published as "Ten Days That Shook the World") explaining the technique of Bolshevism but also because he was one of the first organizers of the Communist movement in America. As in Russia he travelled up and down the land, going to the most forbidden places, speaking, organizing, editing the first Bolshevik papers and indicted more often in the last three years of his life than any other revolutionist in the United States.

But John Reed was not always like this. When he left Harvard he immediately entered the ranks of American Bohemia. Stories of his early life are still much in circulation, and this is the part of his life which the "Saturday Evening Post" and the rest of capitalist America likes to play up. John Reed the playboy. But that is the Reed fitting in to the life of 910 America.

But his play day days were soon over. In spite of the great place he occupied in American life. He was the foremost journalist of his period. He helped organize the "Provincetown Theatre." Wrote plays and published books of poetry and on the war. Was one of the editors of the old "Masses." But soon, very soon he came to recognize that if his usefulness to the revolutionary movement is not to be of the play boy sort he must cease this double life of "artist" and amateur revolutionist. With him it was not probably so much of a "thinking through the problem" process as an emotional revolt against an ivory tower approach to the revolutionary movement. Slowly, through actual contact with reality in the working

MOUNTED POLICE BREAKING UP A DEMONSTRATION OF WORKERS IN LONDON

A tremendous wave of protest demonstrations is sweeping over Great Britain as a result of the recent wage cuts and reduction in unemployment benefit.



Capitalist Germany Heads for the Abyss

By ERIK BEET

The arrival of Dr. Melchior Pely, economist of the Deutsche Bank, in New York is an indication of the serious development of the financial crisis in Germany. Pely has brought with him a confidential report which will be submitted to leading bankers and government officials. These persons include Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; Eugene V. Meyer, governor of the Federal Reserve System, and Adolph C. Miller, Reserve board member for New York. Pely, in stating the reasons for his trip openly admitted the growing crisis in Germany finances. He said:

"I will propose to the American officials ways and means of saving Germany from panic and of maintaining my nation as a going concern."

The panic that Pely fears and of which he is going to warn the United States bankers is the panic of inflation which will mean a repetition of the inflation of 1923. The German bankers realize that while the inflation of 1923 nearly shattered the entire capitalist system in Germany a similar inflation at this time would have far more catastrophic results—it would bring German capitalism to the brink of destruction.

The inflation has already started and Dr. Pely is here not because of the abstract possibility of the collapse of the German finances but because the German bankers already have taken the first step in that direction.

While the reserves of the Reichsbank declined rapidly last week, hoarding and inflation caused an increase of \$1,000,000 in the amount of about four million marks in the currency circulation.

For the first time since the inflation period of 1923 the gold coverage behind the Reichsbank notes has gone below 30 percent. On last Thursday the gold coverage sank to 28.6 percent.

The Journal of Commerce sums up the situation in the German finances as follows:

"Weakening of the currency reserve ratio has also been accentuated by internal demands for cash

which reflect that same popular hoarding spirit that has seized upon the peoples of the United States and France. The run on the savings banks of the country has forced resort to the Reichsbank for aid, and the result is a rise in discounts and in notes in circulation in face of a business situation that would under other conditions mean a shrinkage in these items."

Dr. Luther, head of the Reichsbank, was forced to admit that one third of the discounts of the Reichsbank the obligations it has taken over for the banks, are not "ideally liquid." They can be paid "only if business improved." Luther tried to hide the meaning of this by stating that 70 percent of the discounts of the Bank of England are in the same condition.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Times reports that "comparatively little importance is attached to this fact because general

attention is concentrated on the gold and foreign exchange situation, on which the stability of the mark depends." The German capitalists are worrying more about the basic question of being able to stay on the gold standards rather than on the question of the "frozen" assets of the Reichsbank. They are worrying about the collapse of the entire financial structure.

The weakening of the financial structure in Germany is part of the general growing instability of the capitalist world. The bankers are trying to stave off this crumbling of the weakened financial structure through a policy of inflation.

The suspension of the gold standard by Great Britain resulted in increased British imports into Germany and the inability of the German manufacturers to compete in the home markets. The German

capitalists have answered with the same program as the British manufacturers—lower wages. The British capitalists have cut wages directly and indirectly through inflation. The German capitalists have taken the first step with terrific wage slashes and are entering on the second phase.

In 1923 the inflation program which meant hunger for the German workers, raised their militancy to a revolutionary pitch. The capitalist class in Germany realizes that the inflation at this time will determine yet greater millions for a revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany.

In order to crush this rising mass revolt the capitalist class of Germany has through its Brüning government has issued emergency decree after decree. Inflation, the desperate step of the German capitalist class on the financial field, is to be driven through by the armed forces of the Reichwehr and the fascist hordes. On the brink of the abyss the German capitalist class resorts to the same policy which nearly wrecked its system in the last inflationary period. The inflation at the present time takes place not in the economic situation of 1923 but in the worst crisis in the history of the capitalist class. The inflation at this time is desperation and the revolutionary working-class in Germany will answer it with the power of its million fold proletarian determination to struggle.

Style in the Work

By J. STALIN

We are not concerned here with literary style. What we are about to discuss is the style of work, that which is peculiar and characteristic in the practice of Leninism, that which brings to the fore a special type of Leninist worker. Leninism is a school where the study of the theory and practice of Leninism produce a special type of Party and State official, a special kind of style in public work. What are the characteristics of this style? What are its peculiarities?

There were two: (a) revolutionary zeal, inspired by the Russian spirit; and (b) businesslike practicality, inspired by the American spirit. The combination of these two in Party and State work constitute what we call "style" in our activities.

Revolutionary zeal is the antidote to laziness, routinism, conservatism, apathy of thought, slavish adherence

to tradition and to the beliefs of our forefathers. Revolutionary zeal is a life-saving force which stimulates thought, spurs on to action, throws the outworn into the limbo of forgotten things, and opens the portals of the future. Without such zeal, there can be no advance. But it has a drawback, seeing that in practice it tends to vent itself in revolutionary talk unless it is intimately combined with level-headedness and business-like action imbued with the American spirit. There is no lack of example of the kind of degeneration referred to above. Who has not had experience of the fatal disease of "revolutionary" planning, of "revolutionary" projects which are concocted in the blind belief that a decree can change everything, can bring order out of chaos? Erenburg, in his tale "Ukomchel" (The Fully-Fledged Communist), gives us an admirable portrait of a Bolshevik overtaken by this kind of sickness. The hero has set himself to produce the ideal man. He is absorbed in his work. Unfortunately, the creature is a complete failure. The story is, of course, an exaggeration; nevertheless it is a very shrewd take-off. But no one has ridiculed this unwholesome faith in paper decrees and plans more effectively than Lenin. He stimulates it as "communist vanity." At the Second All-Russian Congress of the Sections for political education, held in 1921, Lenin said:

The man who is still a member of the Communist Party because he has not yet been expelled from the Party; and who imagines he can succeed in any task he puts his hand to simply by drawing up communist decrees is suffering from communist vanity. (Works, Russian ed. vol. XVIII, part I, pp. 384-385).

Lenin was in the habit of countering revolutionary phrase-mongering by imposing common, everyday tasks, thereby emphasizing the fact that the revolutionary fantasy is opposed to the whole spirit and practice of Leninism. We read in "The Great Initiative":

Fewer high-falutin phrases, and more simple, everyday deeds . . . Less political chatter, and more attention to the plain but living facts of communist construction. (Works, Russian ed. vol. XVI, pp. 256 and 247).

The best antidote to revolutionary fantasy is practical work imbued with the American spirit. Such business-like, practical endeavor is an unquenchable force, one which recognizes no obstacles, one which, by sheer common sense, thrusts aside everything which might impede progress, one which invariably carries a thing once embarked upon to completion (even though the affair may seem a puny one), one without which any genuine work of construction is impossible. But the practical, business-like American spirit is liable to degenerate into narrow-minded, unprincipled commercialism, if it is not allied with revolutionary zeal. Who does not know of cases where narrow-minded and unprincipled commercialism has led a so-called Bolshevik into devious ways inimical to the revolutionary cause? Dilyak describes such types in his story,

Struggle of British Sailors Recalls Long Suffering

It would be a great mistake to view the recent sensational outbreak of the English sailors as a purely spontaneous movement.

Although this is the first time since the famous mutiny at the Nile and Spithead in 1797 that the sailors have gone to the length of taking "strike" action on a mass scale, the English sailors have a number of revolutionary traditions and have openly fought the Admiralty on a number of occasions.

The entry into the navy during the period of the great war, of many thousands of workers, had the effect of introducing revolutionary Socialist ideas amongst the regular sailors who were serving for 12-year, and in many cases 22-year service periods. The workers in the armed forces during the war were the only section of the working class who did not receive increased wages, despite the fact that the cost of living had soared tremendously.

Time and time again, despite the fact that the trade union leaders had gone over completely to the side of the government and strove to prevent the workers from taking action, they took strike action to secure wage increases. The armed forces, however, were persuaded to continue at their existing rates of pay by the definite promises made to them that the government would reward them generously for their patriotic sacrifices by granting big increases in pay, etc., when once the war was finished.

Growing Unrest.

Towards the end of the war, however, the loyal co-operation of the sailors reached the straining point. The weary feeling and discontent resulting from the war, had accumulated to a high degree. The men had been influenced in a revolutionary direction by the news of the Russian Revolution, and later by the mutiny of the German navy in Kiel harbor, news of which had leaked through to the ships despite the heavy press censorship. The sailors, having the examples before them of the victorious strike movements which in all cases brought wage increases, were beginning to realize that only by the adoption of similar action could they secure improved conditions themselves.

Thus when, a few months before the armistice was signed in November, 1918, the police force went on strike, demanding increased pay, the eight-hour day and recognition of their trade union, it had a tremendous effect upon the sailors, who passed resolutions calling upon the leaders of their Lower Deck Benefit Societies to organize joint strike actions with the police. Secret preparations were made for doing this and the signal for the commencement of the strike was to be given at a monster mass demonstration

stave off the threatened strike, the Admiralty was forced to make concessions, although these did not fully satisfy the sailors.

The Admiralty now turned their attention to breaking the powerful influence of the Lower Deck Societies.

Although called "friendly" societies, and actually carrying out work of a mutual aid character, they more and more tended to take upon themselves the character of trade unions, and were actually regarded as such by the sailors, who joined in large numbers. In the 1918 movement, they had taken the lead. They had been given an increasingly revolutionary orientation by the sailors who had joined the navy for the duration of the war only, many of whom had long records of service in trade union and work-shop activities. It is on record that in 1919 several of these Societies had passed resolutions calling for their amalgamation into a single trade union affiliated with the British Trade Union Congress. It is highly regrettable that at this time, when the trade union movement was in a highly militant mood, it did not support this proposal, and that the sailors did not fight generally.

Admiralty Adopts Repressive Measures.

Thus, while the Admiralty now officially recognized the Lower Deck Societies, they demanded that they drop any tendency to take up trade union activities. A scheme of "welfare conferences" was introduced, similar to the state-controlled Police Federation, which the government had introduced after breaking the police strike.

The Admiralty followed up this attack by prohibiting the men to write to the press by curbing their electoral rights and denying them the right to take part in political activity. Everything possible was done from this date onwards to weed out revolutionary elements amongst the sailors and to prevent the remanifestation of coming into contact with revolutionary working-class ideas.

The Admiralty did everything possible to prevent a repetition of the 1919 outbreak. Political agents were introduced on the ships under the guise of "Instructor Officers," who organized lectures, etc. The Admiralty sent out to all ships a weekly bulletin of "Empire Study" to be used by the naval schoolmasters and instructor officers. A political test was cunningly introduced upon all new recruits under the guise of an examination of general knowledge. How anxious they were to keep out even boy entrants who have the slightest ideological connection with the class struggle is clearly shown by the following questions in a recent examination:

"What do you know of Sir Austin Chamberlain, the gold standard and the Third International?"

"What do you know of the following: Chloerit, Stresemann, A. J. Cook and Neville Chamberlain?"

Pay Cuts Enforced.

Later, in 1928, the Admiralty was desirous of introducing an all-round cut in pay. The protest of the men, however, was of such a threatening nature that the Admiralty was forced to make a retreat and instead, introduced the scheme whereby men joining after 1925 would receive a new scale of pay, eight or nine shillings a week less. The created unrest in both sections. The post-1925 entrants protested at having to do equal work for unequal pay, and the pre-1925 men regarded it as a preliminary step towards bad conditions.

The Road of Class Struggle.

The present outbreak among the sailors shows that the men were sailors show that the men were forced by the actual situation to take the road of the class struggle in their efforts to find a remedy. Their courageous action destroys, at one blow all the hopes of loyal "class collaboration" that the Admiralty have been ceaselessly trying to build up for the last 17 years. At the same time, it will act as a tremendous spur and example to the soldiers, airmen and police, who are also due to suffer exactly similar pay reductions from October 1, to say nothing of the great impetus it will give to the already rapidly developing mass movement in the industrial centers.

The English revolutionary movement is mobilising the widest possible support for the sailors and assisting them to take advantage of the present moment to extend the aims of the struggle by putting forward additional demands for full political rights, marriage allowances to be paid to all ratings, against the compulsory religious instruction and for improved food.

Every person subject to the Naval Discipline Act, who shall make any mutinous assembly, and shall lead or incite any other person to join in any mutinous assembly, is subject to penal servitude or any other such punishment as may be decided upon by court martial.

It is clear that the present movement marks an even higher stage than that reached in 1919. Taking place at a time when every section of the working masses is faced with attack by the National government, and when the mood of the masses is reminiscent of the general strike period, it gives every possibility of the establishment of a new working-class under revolutionary leadership.



British women being driven out of a parade of London workers demonstrating against the reduction of wages and unemployment benefit.

The Needy Year Here we make acquaintance with bolsheviks who are full of good will and practical endeavor, who "function energetically," but who have no vision, who have no notion of what is really to be done, who cannot foresee whether their actions will lead, and who, consequently, stray from the revolutionary path. No one has ridiculed this disease of commercialism more biting than has Lenin. He stigmatizes it as "narrow practicalism," as "brainless commercialism." He was wont to contrast it with living, revolutionary work: he would emphasize the need for revolutionary vision in all the domains of our everyday work; and would lay especial stress upon the point that commercialism is as opposed to the true spirit of Leninism as is revolutionary fantasy.

A combination of revolutionary zeal with the practical spirit constitutes the essence of Leninism as manifested in Party and in public work. Such a union of qualities is the only one capable of giving us the perfect type of Leninist worker, and capable of setting the standard for the Leninist style in our work.

Reprinted from Stalin's book on Leninism, published by the International Publishers. We are reprinting this section of his book in connection with the point raised by our recent plenum calling for a decisive change in our methods of work.



John Reed

Hoover-Laval Push Secret Agreements For New World War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The United States is prepared to "respond" to calls which may reach them from the "Old World." This call will be for the attack on the revolt of the German masses against the imperialists and against the Soviet Union.

In capitalist press dispatches, which have their direct source in the Hoover government, it is pointed out that the United States is ready to come to such an agreement. The Times points out that this was already agreed to in principle by Stimson at the London conference.

"During the London conference Secretary Stimson, head of the American delegation, announced that a proposal for the United States to join in an agreement for consultation between nations if international tranquility were threatened would be received by the members of the delegation with an open mind."

The Times adds that this was opposed by Hoover—not because he was against it, but because the capitalist government did not consider coming out openly with the line-up of the United States in the anti-Soviet war front because of the effect on the masses in the United States.

For this reason the Hoover government is now prepared to enter into secret agreements with the French imperialists for the attack on the Soviet Union and against the German workers. The Times points this out quite openly in a statement dictated by the "unofficial" official spokesman of the White House and of Wall Street.

"One view held in administration quarters, which, perhaps, is rather general, is that a growing view is that a lively memory of the situation produced by the outbreak of war in Europe in 1914 will bring about a change of sentiment on the part of the American people if a consensual pact is advanced."

"When war came seventeen years ago, this government took the position that it was not concerned in Europe's quarrels. It made no effort to intervene through a tender of good offices in the interest of preserving peace. But, as the European conflict progressed, America was gradually drawn into it, chiefly due to the destruction of American merchant-ships by German submarines and the loss of life, including the lives of many innocent Americans. This action led to the United States entering the war on the side of the Allies."

The Times is here openly preparing for war. The masses must be faced with the fact of war. The masses were opposed to the United States entering the imperialist slaughter of the world war, but the United States was "gradually drawn into it." This Hoover-Laval conference is for the purpose of preparing the immediate entrance of the United States into the war against the Soviet Union, which will be presented to the masses as an accomplished fact. The secret agreements are the basis for the imperialist united front.

For the support of French imperialism in the united front against the Soviet Union on the western front, Laval will agree to support Japan and the United States in the "new" division of China, for an attack on the British colonies and for the establishment of Manchuria as the base of the attack on the eastern front of the Soviet Union.

The support of French hegemony in Europe by the United States as part of the front against the revolutionary masses in Germany and against the Soviet Union is already seen in the reports from Rome. The Italian capitalists realize that the United States support of French hegemony means support against the Italian imperialist aspirations. The capitalist press is preparing for the announcement of a joint commission of France and the United States to work out the details of the united front. The Times states this in the following:

"It is recalled in French circles that after the statement at the Berlin meeting had thus explored the ground, they set up a Franco-German commission composed of experts to work out the details of the general policies agreed upon. The reminder seems a hint that the possibility of establishing a somewhat similar Franco-American commission may be considered here."

At the dinner given to Laval in Washington the army and navy of France and the United States were represented by a group of the leading officers. Included in the United States delegation was General MacArthur, who conferred with the French, Roumanian, and Yugoslavian army leaders for preparing the military attack on the Soviet Union while on his visit thru Europe several weeks ago. If the commission is established between the United States and France will include as a most important section the army chiefs of both nations. The presence of the army chiefs gives the lie to the hypocritical talk of "peace" and proves that secret military and war agreements are being discussed.

The agreement which these two leading imperialists are reaching despite the very sharp antagonisms that exist between them are not only for the division of China but are part of the attack on the British Empire. From Tokyo the United Press reports that the British have

Keep Mills Closed In Lawrence, Mass.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The Wood mill and dye house meeting today resulted in all joining the National Textile Workers Union. The dye house is now nearly 100 per cent organized; officials were elected and a strike committee was elected. Disagrees were picked to the United Front Rank and File Committee and sub-committees.

The Ayer Mill meeting today elected delegates from three additional departments to the United Front Rank and File Committee. An Italian priest, named Milanese, a member of the citizen's committee, who was the active organizer behind the back-to-work movements in the previous strikes, has entered this strike by calling a meeting in a schoolhouse this afternoon for the purpose of electing a committee to go with him to the bosses.

The United Front Committee is issuing a statement in Italian exposing Milanese's record, also declaring: "We cannot negotiate for the workers, and if he really is against wage cuts as he says he is, let him stay in his church and advocate more picketing for our demands."

The fake strike committee of 11 will report at a close UTW meeting in Eagles Hall tonight on the conference with Governor Ely and the arbitration board yesterday. An inspired story in today's Boston Herald says that the continued failure of the Governor's mediation efforts will "result in the announcement by him of a drastic injunction to the warring factions. It was indicated that his chief concern now relate to the sentiment of the strikers."

The Herald then suggests that the strikers take votes on the 10 per cent wage cut. The Lawrence city officials have announced it is not legal for the city to give relief to strikers. The police threatened the owner of a hall in which a sympathetic athletic organization has a dance arranged tonight for strike relief.

Picket Captain Pizer was fined \$30 after his trial today and is now locked up awaiting bail. The Lawrence Wood Mill of the American Woolen Co., which used to work over 10,000 men, women and children, which employed nearly 6,000 just before the strike started, lay almost motionless Thursday night. A few cars with scabs, mostly clerical workers, buses and men from the power house slipped out of the entrance far down on Merriman Ave., where there is a gate for autos. The crowd of several hundred outside this gate met these cars with stones.

Part of these pickets had come on foot for blocks from the mass meeting in Lincoln Court Square where speakers for the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, the International Labor Defense, the Young Communist League, Pioneer Organizers, speakers in English, Polish and Italian, had called for a demonstration at the Wood Mill.

Picketing was set for 3:30 because with the handful of scabs the Woolen trust has been able to secure, they no longer dare to let them out at the regular quitting time. Some of them are dismissed in the middle of the afternoon, or, at some mills, scabs are turned out late at night, after the picket line leaves. The bosses are using the same tactics in the morning to get their strike-breakers into the mills. Therefore the time of picketing has to be extended.

But at the Wood Mill there were so few "handful" might be a misleading word to use. There were not over 8 cars run out, and not over 20 scabs altogether. None came out of the many great entrances where those on foot are supposed to come in and go out. This, in general was true Thursday of all the mills in Lawrence. For every practical purpose they are shut down. Why those who do not officially and openly admit they are closed still run their machinery is something of a mystery. The strikers think it is an attempt to fool them. But it fools no one.

The Arlington mill of the Arlington Mill Co., way out on Broadway away from the main mill area announced in the afternoon that it was closed and would not try to run, just yet. Nevertheless, there were over 300 pickets on the Arlington picket line Thursday night, with some 4,000 standing around. This line was led by a woman with an American Federation of Labor badge, but the backbone of the line was, as has been the case hitherto, made up of non-A. F. L. members, and to a considerable extent of militants who support the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee.

The United Textile Workers held its usual meeting on Lawrence Common Thursday afternoon and at the end of the meeting marched to the Duck Mill (cotton) of the American Woolen Co. This mill has not had a wage cut recently, and is the only one of the American Woolen mills actually working in Lawrence. The U. T. W. picket line was merely a gesture, several hundred pickets marching up and down for only a short time, and then, to their expressed disgust, being ordered by the U. T. W. officials and picket captains to go way over to some gas works somewhere out of town. There was a wage cut in the mill in January. Wages are very low. Some workers are actually starving on the meagrest terms with the police.

Contributions should be rushed in to campaign headquarters, 15 Fourth Street, regardless of the amount donated. The dimes as well as the dollars of the workers count up—and are needed.

Workers can help both with contributions and in volunteering their services in the distribution of leaflets, etc., and in making house to house canvasses for votes. If you are for the working class candidates, demonstrate your solidarity right now by volunteering to help wherever you can in the election campaign.

Philadelphia John Reed Club to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The third public meeting of the John Reed Club of Philadelphia will be held Sunday evening, Oct. 23, 8:30 p. m. at the Chop House, 1206 Walnut St.

The speaker will be one of the staff of the NEW MASSES who will discuss one phase of proletarian cultural activity.

All interested workers and intellectuals are invited to this meeting. GERMAN JOBLESS ARMY GROWS. (Cable by Inprecor) BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The number of unemployed in Germany now totals 4,424,000, representing an increase of 129,000 since the figure of 4,295,000 only 114,200 unemployed in Germany, unemployment insurance

Keep Mills Closed In Lawrence, Mass.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The Wood mill and dye house meeting today resulted in all joining the National Textile Workers Union. The dye house is now nearly 100 per cent organized; officials were elected and a strike committee was elected. Disagrees were picked to the United Front Rank and File Committee and sub-committees.

The Ayer Mill meeting today elected delegates from three additional departments to the United Front Rank and File Committee. An Italian priest, named Milanese, a member of the citizen's committee, who was the active organizer behind the back-to-work movements in the previous strikes, has entered this strike by calling a meeting in a schoolhouse this afternoon for the purpose of electing a committee to go with him to the bosses.

The United Front Committee is issuing a statement in Italian exposing Milanese's record, also declaring: "We cannot negotiate for the workers, and if he really is against wage cuts as he says he is, let him stay in his church and advocate more picketing for our demands."

The fake strike committee of 11 will report at a close UTW meeting in Eagles Hall tonight on the conference with Governor Ely and the arbitration board yesterday. An inspired story in today's Boston Herald says that the continued failure of the Governor's mediation efforts will "result in the announcement by him of a drastic injunction to the warring factions. It was indicated that his chief concern now relate to the sentiment of the strikers."

The Herald then suggests that the strikers take votes on the 10 per cent wage cut. The Lawrence city officials have announced it is not legal for the city to give relief to strikers. The police threatened the owner of a hall in which a sympathetic athletic organization has a dance arranged tonight for strike relief.

Picket Captain Pizer was fined \$30 after his trial today and is now locked up awaiting bail. The Lawrence Wood Mill of the American Woolen Co., which used to work over 10,000 men, women and children, which employed nearly 6,000 just before the strike started, lay almost motionless Thursday night. A few cars with scabs, mostly clerical workers, buses and men from the power house slipped out of the entrance far down on Merriman Ave., where there is a gate for autos. The crowd of several hundred outside this gate met these cars with stones.

Part of these pickets had come on foot for blocks from the mass meeting in Lincoln Court Square where speakers for the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, the International Labor Defense, the Young Communist League, Pioneer Organizers, speakers in English, Polish and Italian, had called for a demonstration at the Wood Mill.

Picketing was set for 3:30 because with the handful of scabs the Woolen trust has been able to secure, they no longer dare to let them out at the regular quitting time. Some of them are dismissed in the middle of the afternoon, or, at some mills, scabs are turned out late at night, after the picket line leaves. The bosses are using the same tactics in the morning to get their strike-breakers into the mills. Therefore the time of picketing has to be extended.

But at the Wood Mill there were so few "handful" might be a misleading word to use. There were not over 8 cars run out, and not over 20 scabs altogether. None came out of the many great entrances where those on foot are supposed to come in and go out. This, in general was true Thursday of all the mills in Lawrence. For every practical purpose they are shut down. Why those who do not officially and openly admit they are closed still run their machinery is something of a mystery. The strikers think it is an attempt to fool them. But it fools no one.

The Arlington mill of the Arlington Mill Co., way out on Broadway away from the main mill area announced in the afternoon that it was closed and would not try to run, just yet. Nevertheless, there were over 300 pickets on the Arlington picket line Thursday night, with some 4,000 standing around. This line was led by a woman with an American Federation of Labor badge, but the backbone of the line was, as has been the case hitherto, made up of non-A. F. L. members, and to a considerable extent of militants who support the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee.

The United Textile Workers held its usual meeting on Lawrence Common Thursday afternoon and at the end of the meeting marched to the Duck Mill (cotton) of the American Woolen Co. This mill has not had a wage cut recently, and is the only one of the American Woolen mills actually working in Lawrence. The U. T. W. picket line was merely a gesture, several hundred pickets marching up and down for only a short time, and then, to their expressed disgust, being ordered by the U. T. W. officials and picket captains to go way over to some gas works somewhere out of town. There was a wage cut in the mill in January. Wages are very low. Some workers are actually starving on the meagrest terms with the police.

Contributions should be rushed in to campaign headquarters, 15 Fourth Street, regardless of the amount donated. The dimes as well as the dollars of the workers count up—and are needed.

Workers can help both with contributions and in volunteering their services in the distribution of leaflets, etc., and in making house to house canvasses for votes. If you are for the working class candidates, demonstrate your solidarity right now by volunteering to help wherever you can in the election campaign.

Philadelphia John Reed Club to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The third public meeting of the John Reed Club of Philadelphia will be held Sunday evening, Oct. 23, 8:30 p. m. at the Chop House, 1206 Walnut St.

The speaker will be one of the staff of the NEW MASSES who will discuss one phase of proletarian cultural activity.

All interested workers and intellectuals are invited to this meeting. GERMAN JOBLESS ARMY GROWS. (Cable by Inprecor) BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The number of unemployed in Germany now totals 4,424,000, representing an increase of 129,000 since the figure of 4,295,000 only 114,200 unemployed in Germany, unemployment insurance

ANOTHER WAGE CUT SWEEPS STEEL MILLS OF THE OHIO VALLEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers to strike with winter so close at hand to push over so many cuts that by the time spring comes with better "strike weather" there will be nothing left to cut. There is no doubt that the above-cited cuts will be followed up in all mills of these companies. Already at Beach Bottom the labor rate is down to 31 cents an hour. At the La Belle works of the same company 3 cuts have been made over in the strip mill with the rate for cleaning furnace out from 55 cents to 44 cents to 36 cents. Labor gangs at La Belle get \$2.80 for eight hours and \$3.50 for ten hours, and "you have to work like a damned jackass," as one worker described it.

Build Steel Union

But if the bosses think that they can get away with this, they are badly mistaken. If they think that threatening to discharge men for joining the union and even attending mass meetings of the union is stopping the growth of the organization that is wrong. If they think that their inspired rumors that the Wheeling Steel Co. is going bankrupt (bankrupt with millions of dollars in cash lying in the banks), and that the U. S. Steel will take it over, can stop the building of the new fighting union, they are still further off the track.

The quiet in the mills today is the lull, preceding the storm. The steel workers of the Ohio Valley are no greenhorns. They have struck before, and they know what strikes mean. Particularly do they know what American Federation of Labor strikes mean, which is why the Amalgamated Association could make little or no headway in the valley today. The steel workers are preparing for strike—not "strike for strikes sake," but strike to win. And by putting into effect the organizational decisions of the Pittsburgh District Conference held Oct. 18 as the best manner of carrying out the

and encourage among the strikers a dangerous spirit of holiday and levity. "Everything good-natured" is the slogan of the U. T. W., while its big leaders sit in conference with the governor and his arbitration board.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—Governor Ely met Thursday with the Lawrence Citizens' Committee, a group of local business men organized for strikebreaking purposes, and headed by Mayor Landers. The conference lasted two hours, and its decisions were kept secret.

Thursday, also, in the state house here, the legislators from Lawrence and vicinity met the governor. No official statement was issued on this meeting either, but the report has leaked out that it concerned itself largely with a propaganda maneuver of the employers, to try and convince the strikers that there is nothing to strike for, that the companies can not pay wages even as high as the starvation wages paid before the ten per cent cut.

There is a resolution for the legislature to appoint a special unpaid commission to "investigate" working conditions and wages in Lawrence. This couples with the program of the U. T. W. announced two days ago in its meetings, that the "strikers would look over the books of the Arlington mill." In both cases, it is obviously a scheme to issue a fake financial statement for the mills, and try to convince the strikers that they ought to work for less. If it is reported that the governor asked the legislators to postpone action on the resolution for a week, and to meet with him again Monday, and that the Pacific and Arlington mills were supporting the resolution. Postponement is probably to leave room for some strikebreaking stunt which the officials hope will succeed, and make it not necessary to go to all the trouble of preparing fake statements on financial matters.

The third conference in the state house yesterday was with the fake "strike committee" of eleven headed by Francis J. Gorman, vice president of the United Textile Workers and Robert J. Watt, president of the Central Labor Union (A. F. L.). This group, which the state and city governments persist in regarding as representative of the strikers, met the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation and the results of the conference are kept in dead secrecy.

It is clear from all this maneuvering, that the utter collapse of the strikebreaking propaganda in the governor's statement last week, that the mills should "reopen" (they had not closed them!) Monday and the strikers go back, pending arbitration, has called forth a host of new strikebreaking plans, in which the U. T. W. Citizens Committee and state government all have prominent parts and which are so dirty that the U. T. W. dares only to hint at them at present.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23.—The Unemployed Council of the City of New Orleans has been busy for the last two weeks; numerous meetings are held throughout the city, establishing unemployed branches everywhere. Hundreds of workers are joining the unemployed council and they are all in full harmony with the program of struggle.

A week ago last Monday the unemployed Council held a meeting at a Little Mount Olivet Baptist Church, a Negro church, 2827 Perdido St. Over 200 hundred workers were present and many were listening from the outside. Comrades Jefferson, Palfit and Butler have addressed this meeting, calling upon the workers to organize both white and Negro and together fight for immediate unemployment relief, against evictions, for full social and equality etc.

The bosses, however, found out about our plans and they have in-

TO CALL OUT THE POLICE AGAINST MO. JOBLESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE)

employment relief in Kansas City, a committee of 125 unemployed workers went to the City Council meeting here on Tuesday to demand immediate unemployment relief.

When the spokesman for the committee presented the demands for \$150 lump sum for each unemployed worker and \$25 for each dependent the Mayor was astonished, sat aghast and said nothing. The City Manager, however, who immediately spoke up said, "You can take this answer back to your organization: 'No!'" He refused to make any written statement.

The city of the committee was that it would be back to press the demand for immediate unemployment relief. A demonstration will be organized immediately after the state hunger march drawing in the widest number of unemployed and employed workers.

The workers in Kansas City will continue in the fight for a lump sum relief from the city government. Every effort is being made to mobilize for the national Hunger March of December 7.

Demand Relief; Get Jailed

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23.—When, on Oct. 13, cops attempted to break up a protest meeting of the Young Communist League and Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council, brick-bats and clubs in the hands of the workers met the police night-sticks. The police thugs came off second best in the battle.

A police lieutenant and a patrolman were sent to the hospital for at least three days; one with half his face badly cut from the blow of a well-aimed brick, the other half paralyzed from the shock of a worker's club. Worker's injuries were only superficial.

The battle started when 200 children, aged 10 to 14, gathered in front of the offices of the United Charities at 4500 Prairie Avenue to protest against the refusal of aid to young, unemployed workers.

The demonstration was asked by several squads of police after a permit for the meeting had been issued by Captain Stege. A thousand workers from the unemployed groups swiftly gathered to the defense of the struggling children and youths and the battle was on.

The police got the worst of the battle but the workers did not escape without the usual arrests. Nine men and two women were seized by the police and rushed off to the local Basile where they were held for two days without bail.

The eleven workers were finally fined \$100 and costs, one \$50 and taken before Judge Eberhardt in the 4th Street Court where five of them were fined \$200 and costs, one was on probation, one was discharged and one was held to the jury court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—Delegates to the national Hunger March which takes place on December 7, will be elected here at a mass conference to be held on November 22, at 2 p. m. at the Workers Center here, 922 1/2 S. Meridian St. The conference, besides laying down plans for a local and national fight for unemployment relief, will press the fight for the release of Comrade Ted Luesse who is now serving a long term in jail for his activities among the unemployed.

Unite New Orleans Workers

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23.—The Unemployed Council of the City of New Orleans has been busy for the last two weeks; numerous meetings are held throughout the city, establishing unemployed branches everywhere. Hundreds of workers are joining the unemployed council and they are all in full harmony with the program of struggle.

A week ago last Monday the unemployed Council held a meeting at a Little Mount Olivet Baptist Church, a Negro church, 2827 Perdido St. Over 200 hundred workers were present and many were listening from the outside. Comrades Jefferson, Palfit and Butler have addressed this meeting, calling upon the workers to organize both white and Negro and together fight for immediate unemployment relief, against evictions, for full social and equality etc.

The bosses, however, found out about our plans and they have in-

Coal Production Drops 25 P.C. Hard and 15 P.C. Soft

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.

For the first eight months of the year, coal tonnage produced in 1931 was 27% below the tonnage of 1929 in bituminous mines and 15% below 1929 in anthracite.

Bituminous Anthracite
1930 (8 months) 250,121,000 39,810,000
1931 (8 months) 301,010,000 44,831,000
1929 (8 months) 343,921,000 46,069,000
1928 (8 months) 380,150,000 50,849,000
The percentage decline in bituminous tonnage has been greater than the average in Pennsylvania, northern West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, Colorado and some of the smaller coal states. Slighter decline since 1929 in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, followed a great loss in tonnage in those states before 1929.

stimulated and threatened the colored people not to come to our meetings. The workers did not listen to them and the meeting on Monday, Oct. 19, was well attended and a neighborhood unemployed branch was established.

War on Youth

"I am 19 years old, but I know that the capitalists are preparing another war to try to solve the crisis and slaughter millions of youth like myself. The workers must begin to prepare and turn the next war into an end for capitalism."

It is no mystery why the youth are rallying to the struggle of the workers. Capitalist industry tends more and more to exploit the youth. And the future, which is so important to youth, looks dark under capitalism.

The Kids Too

And here is a letter that shows the willingness of even a younger comrade to serve the workers' cause. A letter from J. B. of Stephenson, Va., says, "Please find enclosed one dollar for which send to L. B. a bundle of the Daily Worker for ten weeks. He is only nine years old and in school, and wants to sell papers on Saturday."

Some of our most active agents are young newboys. Selling the Daily Worker

TORONTO, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The executive committee of the Unemployed Council has arranged a mass meeting to be held here Saturday night, October 24. The town council is talking about \$4,500 for unemployed one week if only the immediate needs of the unemployed and part-time workers here were attended to. Preparations are being made for a delegation of the unemployed to visit the authorities and present their demands.

Steuersville Mass Meet

STEUERSVILLE, O., Oct. 23.—A mass meeting in the Lutheran Hall here tonight is part of the mobilization for the big joint demonstration of employed and unemployed against the wage cuts, against unemployment and starvation and for immediate relief which will be held here Tuesday night October 27. The registration of the unemployed workers has started. Tuesday night a committee will appear before the city council with the demands of the unemployed, including free food, shoes and clothes for the school kids, free rent, gas and light—\$15 for married men and \$10 for single unemployed.

Mimeographing

Illustrated notices, postcards, bulletins, shop papers, letters, leaflets. Supplies for Mimeographing, Cleaning, Repairing Reconditioned Machines \$10 up Lowest Rates

PROLET-MIMO SERVICE & SUPPLY 108 East 14th St. AL. 4-4702

YOUNG WORKERS RALLY TO HELP BUILD A PROLETARIAN FUTURE THROUGH DAILY WORKER SALES

More letters from unemployed and part time workers with money for the Daily Worker come into the office to tell us of the spirit of the workers throughout the country ready to be organized into a mass offensive against the bosses. We print these letters to spur on Daily Worker agents to push the selling of subscriptions and the forming of Daily Worker clubs. The contacts are ready to help. Letters from all over the country prove it.

Corade V. P. writes from Yukon, Pa., "Enclosed find one dollar for a two-month subscription to the Daily Worker. I would send more but we are working only one day a week. I have been receiving the Daily from a subscriber and after I would be through reading it, I would pass it on to other young workers."

War on Youth

"I am 19 years old, but I know that the capitalists are preparing another war to try to solve the crisis and slaughter millions of youth like myself. The workers must begin to prepare and turn the next war into an end for capitalism."

It is no mystery why the youth are rallying to the struggle of the workers. Capitalist industry tends more and more to exploit the youth. And the future, which is so important to youth, looks dark under capitalism.

The Kids Too

And here is a letter that shows the willingness of even a younger comrade to serve the workers' cause. A letter from J. B. of Stephenson, Va., says, "Please find enclosed one dollar for which send to L. B. a bundle of the Daily Worker for ten weeks. He is only nine years old and in school, and wants to sell papers on Saturday."

Some of our most active agents are young newboys. Selling the Daily Worker

TORONTO, Canada, Oct. 22.—According to information received by the Canadian Labor Defense League the cases of the nine leading Communists, Tim Buck, Tom Ewen, Malcolm Bruce, Sam Carr, Mathew Popovich, John Boychuk, Tom Cacic, Mike Golinisky and A. T. Hill, will be reviewed by the Grand Jury within a day or two.

The Grand Jury will return a "true bill" or a "no bill"; if the former takes place, the case will go to trial

at the present address; if the latter, believe that the trial will take place. As far as can be ascertained, the trial date will be around November 2.

The National Committee of the Workers Unity League has issued a call for a one day strike in Canada to protest the arrest and frame-up of prominent Communist leaders now held for trial. Tom Ewen, national secretary of the left wing organization, is among the arrested members of the Communist Party.

Many workers' organizations, having written resolutions of protest against the arbitrary action of the Bennett government in raiding the offices of the Communist Party and arresting the members of the Political Bureau have received letters from the Attorney-General of Ontario stating that a "fair trial" will be given the Communists.

The Canadian Labor Defense League reports increased arrests of workers and unemployed leading country.

INDIAN SUMMER
The Most Beautiful Time of the Year
At CAMP NITGEDAIGET

All the necessary improvements for the Fall and the coming winter months have already been installed
THE PRICES ARE THE SAME
A WARM COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE
WELL-PREPARED HEALTHY MEALS
PROLETARIAN ENTERTAINMENTS
Large Comfortable Rooms are Available in the Attractive
To enjoy your vacation or week-end, go to Camp Nitgedaiget
The Only Fall and Winter Resort
HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

TRIAL OF CANADA COMMUNISTS MAY COME UP NOV. 2nd

Workers to Organize 1-Day Strike to Hit Gov't Action

TORONTO, Canada, Oct. 22.—According to information received by the Canadian Labor Defense League the cases of the nine leading Communists, Tim Buck, Tom Ewen, Malcolm Bruce, Sam Carr, Mathew Popovich, John Boychuk, Tom Cacic, Mike Golinisky and A. T. Hill, will be reviewed by the Grand Jury within a day or two.

The Grand Jury will return a "true bill" or a "no bill"; if the former takes place, the case will go to trial

at the present address; if the latter, believe that the trial will take place. As far as can be ascertained, the trial date will be around November 2.

The National Committee of the Workers Unity League has issued a call for a one day strike in Canada to protest the arrest and frame-up of prominent Communist leaders now held for trial. Tom Ewen, national secretary of the left wing organization, is among the arrested members of the Communist Party.

Many workers' organizations, having written resolutions of protest against the arbitrary action of the Bennett government in raiding the offices of the Communist Party and arresting the members of the Political Bureau have received letters from the Attorney-General of Ontario stating that a "fair trial" will be given the Communists.

The Canadian Labor Defense League reports increased arrests of workers and unemployed leading country.

INDIAN SUMMER
The Most Beautiful Time of the Year
At CAMP NITGEDAIGET

All the necessary improvements for the Fall and the coming winter months have already been installed
THE PRICES ARE THE SAME
A WARM COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE
WELL-PREPARED HEALTHY MEALS
PROLETARIAN ENTERTAINMENTS
Large Comfortable Rooms are Available in the Attractive
To enjoy your vacation or week-end, go to Camp Nitgedaiget
The Only Fall and Winter Resort
HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

By Burck.

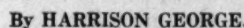
5) The following points of view are decisive in the discussions: to investigate, by way of a fun-

(Signed) Secretariat of the R. I. L. U.

Three thousand workers at the Municipal Auditorium following the parade listened to the speech of Walter Frank, head of the Building Trades Council, who outdid all his past demagogic performances. Under a continuous fire of heckling from workers in the audience who failed to be impressed by his revolutionary phrases, Frank claimed to be a supporter of the Com-

the inimitable discipline of the barrack prison, to the discipline requiring the absolute submission of soldiers to "their" officers and sergeants, to their counterparts (for officers and sergeants are for the most part either members of the capitalist class or defenders of its interests). It is obvious that paternalism is the revolutionary initiative of the masses, that it is the awakening of the conscience, the mind, the courage of the oppressed classes, that it is, in other words one of the links in the chain of steps leading towards the Socialist proletarian revolution.

The October 18 demonstration and meetings showed clearly that the influence of the A. F. of L. "left" leaders among the workers is rapidly being replaced by the leadership of the Communist Party and by such mass organizations as the Unemployed Council, the Trade Union Unity League, and the International Labor Defense.



And who is Hoover? A "Quaker president" who prefers to look over Latin America from a warship! A stock swindler by profession, who with British partners bulldozed the Chinese out of vastly rich mines in Chili Province in 1900 and then got his partners where their hair was short by getting

In pursuance of the capitalists' policy of exterminating the aboriginal race entirely, originally carried out by "abo hunts" which were better "fun" than Kangaroo hunts, poisoning water-

Scullin's Man Hunts.

No, indeed, Laval and Hoover are NOT talking "peace," but WAR!

CORRECTION

In the October 29 issue of the Daily Worker in a box under the headline "Bourgeoisie incapable to manage their own social productive forces," the concluding sentence should have read as follows: "The bourgeoisie are convicted (and not 'convinced'—Ed.) of incapacity further to manage their own social productive forces." (From the concluding chapter of Engel's "Socialism Utopian and Scientific.")

In the October 20 issue of the Daily Worker in a box under the headline "Bourgeoisie incapable to manage their own social productive forces," the concluding sentence should have read as follows: "The bourgeoisie are convicted (and not 'convinced'—Ed.) of incapacity further to manage their own social productive forces." (From the concluding chapter of Engel's "Socialism Utopian and Scientific".)

**Vote Commun'st for Free U
employment Insurance Equa
to Full Wages to Be Paid
By the Government**

"Then we heard of another youth, a lad Hung for stud'. Asked to join a "C" he would be allowed to study ~~in the~~ ^{in the} week. Unit work all the rest. ~~But Dave~~ ^{But Dave} was horrified and told him so. ~~Why didn't~~ ^{Why didn't} get his theological education ~~in the~~ ^{in the} part

The crocodile scratched its belly with uncan-
agility and a hind leg, yawned pensively
agreement: "Yep, it's a hard life."